GOMELAURI, V.I.; RATIANI, G.V.; KIPSHIDZE, M.Ye.

Experimental study of heat transfer in the chamber of an experimental IRT reactor. Trudy Inst.energ.AN Gruz.SSR 16:101-112 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Nuclear reactors)

L 19369-63 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/SSD Pu-4
ACCESSION NR: AR3006963 S/0058/63/000/008/V049/V049

65

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 8V332

AUTHORS: Gomelauri, V. I.; Ratiani, G. V.; Kipshidze, M. Ye.

TITLE: Experimental study of heat exchange in cassette of an IRT research reactor

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta energ. AN GruzSSR, v. 16, 1962, 101-112

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, heat exchange, water cooled reactor

TRANSLATION: The values of the local heat transfer coefficients are determined for the longitudinal flow of water over a bundle of 16 tubes placed in an experimental cassette, imitating the cassette of the active zone of a reactor. Heat was produced in the tube by electric heating. Thermocouples were placed inside two tubes, and their readings were used to determine the temperature of surface

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L 19369-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3006963 0

heat exchange. The Reynolds' numbers varied in the experiments in the range (9--82) x 10^3, the specific heat fluxes had a range (20--40) x 10^3 kcal/m^2 hr, and the water temperature had a range 25--80°C. It is observed that the heat transfer coefficient depends on the location of the tubes in the cassette; heat exchange can be intensified by using intermediate turbulizing grids. A preliminary "twisting" of the stream does not influence the heat transfer. M. Ibragimov.

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63 SUB CODE: PH ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GOMELAURI, V.I.

Effect of artificial roughness on convective heat transfer.
Trudy Inst. fiz. AN Gruz. SSR 9:111-145 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

GOMELINA, I., arkhitektor; KALASHNIKOVA, Ye., arkhitektor; STENYUSHIN, P.

Road to the cities of science. Znan.-sila 38 no.6:1-2 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy arkhitektor Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy s nauchno-issledovatel'skimi i izyskatel'skimi otdelami (for Stenyushin).
(Universities and colleges--Building)

SAVCHENKO, V.F.; POLYAKOVA, N.A.; GOMEL'KO, A.M.; KHARLAMOVA, A.I.

Promising varieties of vegetable cultures for the canning industry of White Russia. Trudy BNIIPPT no.4:145-150 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

SAVCHENKO, V.F.; POLYAKOVA, N.A.; GOMEL'KO, A.M.

Potentials for increasing the fruit and berries resources for the canning industry of White Russia. Trudy BNIIPPT no.4:151-157 '61.
(MIRA 17:10)

GOMELLYA, S. P.

Gomellya, S. P. - "The dynamics of braking in load-lifting machines," Nauch. Trudy (Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t im. Stalina), Issue 17, Supplement to Mekhanika, Mekhanizatsiya metallurg. tsekhov, 1949, p. 141-72.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

1. GOMELLYA, S. P., Prof.; IVANCHENKO, F. K., Docent.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hoisting Machinery

7. Dynamic loads in the mechanisms of hoisting machines. Vest. mash. 32 no. 6 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

Gomel'skaya, A.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4414

Samoletnoye elektrooborudovaniye; sbornik statey, No 1 (Aircraft Electric Equipment; Collection of Articles, No 1). Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 106 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,600 copies printed.

General Ed.: A. F. Fedoseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers engaged in designing and operating aircraft electric equipment. It may also be of interest to those working in the electrical industry, and to teachers, instructors and students in electrical engineering schools of higher and secondary education.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 9 articles dealing with problems in designing, calculating and operating aircraft electric equipment, and electric motors, regulators, instruments, etc. The use of heat-resistant coatings and

Rozanov, A. V., and V. I. Kukhtenko. A Method for Constructing an Automatic Control System With Almost Optimal Transient Conditions 63

Prusov, M. A., and A. V. Yershinkin. Instrument for Measuring Quantity of Electricity, Energy and Arcing Period 70

Gomel'skaya, A. I., and D. R. Yasin. Experience Gained in ~~the Use of Chemical~~ Nickelplating 79

Sayenko, A. D., and S. P. Shakay. Use of Epoxide Resins as Sealing and Impregnating Compounds 83

Ivanova, L. S., and A. P. Vasil'yeva. Determination of Maximum Allowable Operational Temperatures for Glass Textolites 92

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 10-18-60/ee

GOMEL'SKAYA, A.I.; YASIN, D.R.

Applying chemical nickel coating. Sam.elektr. no.1:79-82 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Nickel plating)

GOMEL'SKAYA G. L.

"Hospital Care in Cities of the Sverdlovsk Oblast During the World War." Sub 13 May 47, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

GOMEL'SKAYA, G.L.

Method of analyzing reports of city hospitals. Sov zdrav. 14 no.6: 33-38 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-metodicheskogo byuro sanitarnoy statistiki Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(HOSPITALS,
reports, analysis)

GOMEL SKAYA G.L.

GOMEL'SKAYA, G.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BELOKON', M.P.

Method for analyzing the quality of diagnosis in hospitals.
Sov.med. 19 no.9:85-89 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Nauchno-metodicheskogo byuro sanitarnoy statistiki Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(DIAGNOSIS
in hosp., quality of means & methods in Russia)
(HOSPITALS
in Russia, quality of diag. means & methods)

GOMEL'SKAYA, G.L., kand.meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Polyclinical service for the urban population. Sov. zdrav. 19 no. 4:47-51 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. S.V. Kurashov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta I metodicheskogo Byuro sanitarnoy statistiki RSFSR (dir. L.A. Brushlinskaya).
(HOSPITALS—OUTPATIENT SERVICE)

GOMEL'SKAYA, G.L., kand.med.nauk

Role of registry in the polyclinic. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.7: 21-23 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(HOSPITALS—RECORDS)

GOMEL'SKAYA, G.L.; RODOV, Ya.I.

"The city polyclinic" by S.IA.Fridlin. Reviewed by G.L.Gomel'skaia IA.I.Rodov. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.9:33-35 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(CLINICS) (FRIDLIN, S.IA.)

RODOV, Ya.I.; KOSAGOVSKIY, I.V.; GOMEL'SKAYA, G.L.; LAVROVA, I.T.;
SOBOLEVSKIY, G.N.; SHTRAUS, Z.E.; TROSHINA, I.M.; FERSHTUDT, V.I.

"Theory and organization of the Soviet public health system" by G.A. Batkis and L.G.Lekarev. Reviewed by IA.I. Rodov and others. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.4:41-42 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(PUBLIC HEALTH) (BATKIS, G.A.) (LEKAREV, L.G.)

GOMEL'SKAYA, G. L., kand. med. nauk

Status of the consolidation of polyclinics and hospitals in the cities of the R.S.F.S.R. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.6:14-16 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. S. V. Kurashov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova i Nauchno-metodicheskogo byuro sanitarnoy statistiki (dir. L. A. Brushlinskaya) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(HOSPITALS)

GOMEL'SKAYA, G.L.; KOSAGOVSKIY, I.V.; LAVROVA, I.G.; RODOV, Ya.I.;
SOBOLEVSKIY, G.N.; TROSHINA, I.M.; FERSHTUDT, V.I.;
SHTRAUS, Z.E.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.B., red.

[Problems for practical work on the organization of public health] Zadaniia k prakticheskim zaniatiiam po organizatsii zdravookhraneniia. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, 1963. 167 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow. Pervyy meditsinskiy institut. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya. 2. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Pervogo moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for all except Mel'nikov).

(PUBLIC HEALTH—HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

ZHEREBKIN, G.P.; GORELIK, L.E., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GOMEL'SKAYA, I.G., redaktor; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[High-speed methods of working metal and their utility] Skorostnye metody obrabotki metalla i ikh effektivnost'. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1953. 44 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Metal cutting)

SEREDENKO, M.M., kandidat ekonomichnikh nauk; redaktor; GOMEL'S'KA YA, I.G., redaktor; KRILOVS'KA, N.S., tekhredaktor.

[The development of industries in the area of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station and the South Ukraine Canal] Shliakhy rozvytku promyslovosti v zoni Kakhovs'koi ges i Pivdenno-Ukrains'koho kanalu. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1953. 57 p.
(MIRA 8:2)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Institut ekonomiki.
(Ukraine--Industries) (Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station)

DARAGAN, M.V.; ANDREYEV, N.B.; KORETSKIY, L.M., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GOMEL'SKAYA, I.G., redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in accounting and statistical work at industrial enterprises; example of metal working and wagon building branches of local industries] Voprosy ucheta i statistiki truda na promyshlennom predpriiatii; na primere metalloobrabatyvaiushchei i obozostroitel'noi otraslei mestnoi promyshlennosti. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1955. 103 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Accounting)

GOMEL'SKIY, A.Z.; FOSS, E.I., redaktor; LIBERMAN, S.S., redaktor;
ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Workers on the apparatus used in the coke by-product industry]
Apparatchiki koksokhimicheskikh proizvodstv. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
1953. 384 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Coal tar products)

GOMEL'SKIY, A.Z.

68-9-8/15

AUTHORS: Udovichenko, L.V. and Gomel'skiy, A.Z.

TITLE: A New Technological Scheme of Operating an Ammonia-Lime Plant in Combination with Pyridine and Dephenolising Equipment (Novaya tekhnologicheskaya skhema raboty ammiachno-izvestkovogo agregata v komplekse s piridinovoy i obesfenolivayushchey ustanovkami)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 9, pp.40-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new technological scheme for treating ammonia liquor and a simplified plant for the recovery of ammonia, pyridine bases and the dephenolising of spent liquor is proposed. It is based on deep dissociation and the removal of corrosive volatile compounds from superheated (under pressure) ammonia liquor before its delivery to the ammonia-lime column. The dissociation products are returned to the gas passing into the saturator. This pretreatment prevents excessive corrosion of the pyridine plant and improves the quality of the sulphate. Dephenolising of the spent liquor (free from volatile substances) improves the operation, namely the consumption of alkalies decreases and the degree of dephenolising

Card 1/2

68-9-8/15

A New Technological Scheme of Operating an Ammonia-Lime Plant in Combination with Pyridine and Dephenolising Equipment.

increases. Washing out of phenols from ammonia vapours, passing into the pyridine recovery plant, decreases the losses of phenols and simplifies the treatment of pyridine bases in the phenol plant. The absence of agressive salts in aqueous crude phenolates prevents the corrosion of the rectification column in the phenol plant. Preliminary preheating of ammonia liquor with indirect steam, before its delivery to the ammonia column, decreases requirements of direct steam. The salting out of pyridine bases with solid ammonia sulphate is proposed. This will decrease the temperature of condensation of pyridine bases and decrease their losses. The diagram of the plant proposed and some details of equipment are shown in Figs.1-3. A balance of phenols, according to data from 10 coke oven works, is compared with that of the proposed operating scheme in Table 1. There are 2 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Giprokoks.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

GOMEL'SKIY, I. I.

21524 GOMEL'SKIY, I. I.

Kino v geograficheskikh issledovaniyakh.
Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoyuz. geogr. s"yezda. T. Sh. M., 1949, s. 451 - 59.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

1

GOMEL'SKIY,K.Z.; D'YACHKOV,P.N.; RODIGINA,E.N.; STARTSEV,D.A.

Tubular furnace for temperatures up to 1600°. Zav.lab.21
no.4:494 '55 (MLRA 8:6)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva.
(Electric furnaces)

RODIGINA, E.N.; GOMEL'SKIY, K.Z.

Heat content of the α-modification of aluminium oxide (corundum) at high temperatures. Zhur.fiz.khim. 29 no.6:1105-1112 Je '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta metrologii imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva, Sverdlovsk.
(Calorimetry) (Corundum)

GOMEL'SKIY, K.Z.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I..Mendeleyev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIK - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from MGIMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFTRI - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KhGIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvenyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Kandyba, V.V., V.Ye. Pinkel'shteyn, A.T. Chekirda, and I.A. Rumyantsev (KhGIMIP). Measuring the Free Combustion Temperature of Basic Industrial Fuels 86

Levin, G.M., A.K. Semenova, and V.I. Vol'mir (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Studying Characteristic Curves of Thermal Inertia in Thermal Sensing Devices 87

Gomel'skiy, K.Z. (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Determining Thermal Capacity of Solids at High Temperatures 87

Levin, G.M., and E.M. Malkova (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Studying Methods for Determining Thermal Characteristics of Materials on the Basis of the Theory of Regular Thermal Conditions 89

Iosel'son, G.L., and B.S. Estrin (KhGIMIP). Developing and Creating an Automatic Thermostat for Checking Standard Thermometers With Values of Division 0.1°C or Less 90

Card 18/27

SOV/76-32-8-21/37

AUTHOR: Gomel'skiy, K. Z.

TITLE: The Enthalpy of Corundum Within the Temperature Range of From 100 to 900°C (Ental'piya korunda v intervale temperatur ot 100 do 900°C)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 8, pp. 1859-1862 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In accurate calorimetric measurements the method of substitution is employed, which in principle consists of the fact that a grading of the calorimeter is carried out under conditions similar to those in its practical use. In the present paper the heat content and heat capacity of synthetic corundum was investigated, as this substance is suitable for calibration. The results obtained agree well with those in another paper. V. F. Luginina took part in the measurements. It was found that the shape of the curve describing the course of temperature is somehow different in calibration and in experiment. The error caused by this difference does, however, not exceed 0,02%. The diverse sources of error as well as the magnitude of the error caused thereby are mentioned. Altogether 45 measurements of the heat content of corundum at temperatures of up to 1150°K were carried

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SOV/76-32-8-21/37

The Enthalpy of Corundum Within the Temperature Range of From 100 to 900°C

out. The values of the heat content given in tables were obtained with a maximum error of 0,3%, while for the heat capacity an error limit of 0,5% was assumed. A comparison of the data obtained with those of the Natsional'noye Byuro standartov SShA (National Bureau of Standards, USA), by Shomate and Cohen (Shameyt and Koyen) (Ref 9), and by Gronow and Schwiete (Gronov and Shvitte) (Ref 7) shows a satisfactory agreement, taking into account the different types of calorimeters used. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Sverdlovsk Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/58-59-10-22385

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Fizika, 1959, Nr 10, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rodigina, E.N., Gomel'skiy, K.Z., Luginina, V.F.

TITLE: A Means of Allowing for Heat Losses of a Sample That is Dropped in the Calorimetric Mixing Method

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i.in-ta metrol., 1958, Nr 35(95), pp 153 - 160

ABSTRACT: This study determines the so-called residual error due to the unavoidable difference in heat losses (L) of an empty and a filled ampoule (A) in the calorimetric mixing method. Measurements were carried out on a device that included two massive calorimeters and two thermostats (up to 900° and 1,500°C but the latter is only slightly described). At temperatures $<$ 500°C calorimetric sensitivity of the order of 0.05 cal was ensured. The effective (with allowance for L) heat contents H_{ef} of the ampoules (made of Pt and Pt-Rh, weighing 5 to 8 g, and having surface areas of $\sim$ 20 cm^2) were experimentally determined for a time of drop outside of the device of $\sim$ 0.18 sec. From this, the L and the reduction in surface temperature Δt when the sample is dropped were determined for the empty ampoules in accordance

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SOV/58-59-10-22385

A Means of Allowing for Heat Losses of a Sample That is Dropped in the Calorimetric Mixing Method

with the well-known data concerning their heat capacity which appear in the literature. These values, amounting to 0.5% to 1.0% at 100° to 1,500°C, coincide with those calculated in accordance with the elementary theory of heat exchange. This fact enabled the authors to write out equations: 1) for calculating the L of an empty ampoule, and, consequently, for determining its H_{ef}; and 2) for determining the difference in L of an empty and a filled A under the condition that, when the sample is being dropped outside of the device, their surface temperatures differ by a value $\leq \Delta t$. The experiments yielded and corroborated the result that, if the H of the sample $\geq$ 5 H of the ampoule, the residual error $<$ 0.02%. H_{ef} can be calculated with the aid of the tables appearing in the article.

L.R. Fokin ✓

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5(4

SOV/78-4-5-5/46

AUTHORS: Rodigina, E. N., Gomel'skiy, K. Z., Luginina, V. F.

TITLE: The Heat Content and the Heat Capacity of Lithium Chloride at Higher Temperatures (Teplosoderzhaniye i teployemkost' khloristogo litiya pri vysokikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 975-978 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The heat content and the heat capacitiy of lithium chloride was investigated in a metallic calorimeter with isothermal casing and furnace. The temperature of the calorimeter casing is kept on a constant level with an accuracy of ± 0.001°. The results obtained by means of this arrangement of apparatus are easily reproducible up to an error of 0.02%. The lithium chloride preparation was purified by re-crystallization carried out three times and contains 0.002% impurities. The heat capacity of the solid and liquid phase of lithium chloride was calculated by equations (3) and (4) and shown by table 1.

$$C_p = 10.20 + 5.21.10^{-3}T - 0.223.10^{5}T^{-2} \qquad (3)$$

$$C_p = 16.25 - 1.29.10^{-3}T \,. \qquad (4)$$

The melting temperature of the lithium chloride was determined according to the course of the curve H(T) and amounts to 610 ± 1°C. For comparison, table 2 shows the melting tempera-

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SOV/78-4-5-5/46

The Heat Content and the Heat Capacity of Lithium Chloride at Higher Temperatures

tures of lithium chloride as determined by various authors. Equations were suggested for the purpose of calculating the heat content and the heat capacity of the liquid and solid phases. The melting heat and melting entropy were determined for the solid and liquid phase. The following values were found: 4.67 ± 0.05 kcal/mol and 5.29 ± 0.05 cal/mol.degree. The melting temperature of lithium chloride is 610 ± 1°. There are 2 tables and 16 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-ta metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Sverdlovsk Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: September 9, 1958

Card 2/2

RODIGINA, E.N.; GOMEL'SKIY, K.Z.; LUGININA, V.F.

Heat content and heat capacity of (yellow) lead oxide at elevated temperatures. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.8:1799-1802 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.
(Lead oxide--Thermal properties)

26549

S/076/61/035/008/013/016
B110/B101

15-2630

AUTHORS: Rodigina, E. N., and Gomel'skiy, K. Z. (Sverdlovsk)

TITLE: Heat content of beryllium and lithium oxides at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1961, 1828 - 1831

TEXT: In view of the fact that the thermodynamic characteristics of oxides relative to metals of the 1st and 2nd group of the periodic system at high temperatures are still little known, the authors of the present paper wanted accurately to determine the heat contents of beryllium- and lithium oxide between 100 and 900°C. 99.9% pure conically pressed BeO samples were turned down after hardening, and again hardened at 1800°C. Since sublimation below 1000°C amounted to only 0.1mg, the 5.6 g samples were placed into Pt ampuls that were not hermetically sealed. Li_2O was produced by thermal vacuum decomposition of LiOH (54.4% LiOH; 0.55% CO_2; 0.10% SO_4^{2-}; 0.10% SiO_2; 0.05% Ca; 0.01% Cl; Al; Mg, and PO_4^{3-}; Na- and Fe traces). The selected working mode aimed at removing H_2O and decomposing

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LiOH and Li_2CO_3. The Pt ampul with 20% Rh content was provided with a capillary for filling and evacuation. A pressure of 0.1 - 0.2 mm Hg prevailed in the vacuum furnace with Pt heating element. The ampul with LiOH was heated up to room temperature in the vacuum during 4 hr, then to 400°C during 2 hr. The latter temperature was kept for 4 hr to remove most of the water. For decomposing LiOH, Li_2CO_3, etc, the temperature was slowly raised to 950°C. The furnace was disconnected after 36 hr. After having been allowed to cool, it was fed by pure argon, and the ampul capillary was evacuated for 15 min; the capillary was then hermetically melted in the electric arc. The oxide film of the PtRh ampul forming at $\sim$ 700°C must be taken account of when drawing the curves of the temperature dependence of the effective heat losses. The weight was determined by weighing the empty crucible. The $\leqslant$ 2% impurities found in the measurement (probably LiOH) do not require any corrections beyond the normal range of measurement errors. The measurements were performed using the mixing method and a device featuring an aluminum block calorimeter described by the authors (Ref. 3: Zh. fiz. khimii, 29, 1105, 1955) and K. Z. Gomel'skiy (Ref. 6: Zh. fiz. khimii, 32, 1895, 1958)(water equivalent = 1,600 J/deg; sensitivity $\sim$ 0.5 J; cooling constant $\sim 5\cdot10^{-3}$ min^{-1} with thermostat

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S/076/61/035/008/013/016
B110/B101

casing and thermostat for high temperatures). Amperage and duration of operation were chosen such that the graduation curve was near the experimental curve. This was necessary in order to keep out systematic errors due to the approximation calculus according to Regnault-Pfaundler, as well as nonuniformity of the temperature field, etc. The mean square error was 0.02% for a temperature rise between 0.5 and 3°C. The total instrumental error of the measurements was $\leqslant 0.3\%$, with $\sim 0.1\%$ falling to the systematic errors of temperature measurement. The heat losses in the calorimeter were taken into account in accordance with the authors (Ref. 8: Sb. VNIIM, 35/95, 153, 1958). K. Magnus and H. Danz (Ref. 9: Ann. Phys., 4, 407, 1929) established a break on the mean heat content - temperature curve for powdery BeO at $\sim 673.15°K$, which confirms findings to a certain extent. The measurement results between 360 - 1150°K are not easily expressed by simple equations of the type: $H = aT + bT^2 + cT^{-1} + d$ (1). Deviations amount here to 0.5%. Measurement results are expressed with deviations of $\leqslant 0.5\%$ by: $H_T - H_{298.15} = 36.36\ T + 7.56 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot T^2 + (1.36 \cdot 10^6)/T - 16100$ J/mole (363 - 1130°K) (2). The interpolation equation $H_T - H_{298.15} = 63.44\ T + 0.01171 \cdot T^2 + (14.09 \cdot 10^5)/T - 24168$

26549

J/mole (373 - 1125°K) (3) fits results of Table 2 with a deviation of 0.1%. As the volume heat content of Li_2O is small, small errors of the heat loss are of importance. The heat contents calculated by (3) contain no errors of 0.35%. Data obtained by C. H. Schomate et al. (Ref. 5: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 77, 285, 1955) by the decomposition of Li_2O_2 differ from the authors' results by 0.4% only. The Li_2O production method was worked out together with L. M. Kutsyna and V. V. Kandyba. V. F. Luginina is thanked for her assistance in the measurements. There are 2 tables and 14 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most important references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 12: K. K. Kelley, Contributions to the data on theoretical Metallurgy X, 1949. Ref. 13: K. K. Kelley, J. Amer. Chem, Soc., 61, 1217, 1939. Ref. 14: H. E. Jonston T. W. Bauer, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 73, 1119, 1951.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo n.-i. in-ta metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Sverdlovsk Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

Card 4/6

GOMEL'SKIY, K.Z.; ISHUTINOVA, N.Ya.; LUGININA, V.F.

Unit for the specification of standard substances for high-temperature calorimetry. Trudy inst.Kom.stand.mer i izm.prib. no.71:101-119 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.

GOMEL'SKIY, K.Z.; ISHUTINOVA, N.Ya.; LUGININA, V.F.

Investigation of standard substances for high-temperature calorimetry. Trudy inst.Kom.stand.mer i izm.prib.no.71:120-133 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.

GOMEL'SKIY, M.S.; GANICH, P.Ya.; ZEGE, E.P.; IVANOV, A.P.; RUBINOV, A.N.

Use of quartz glass in manufacturing instruments for spectrum analysis. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.12:772-776 D '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR B.I. Stepanovym.

GOMELSKIY, M. S.

"Structural chemical nature of microinhomogeneity in silica glass."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

1. GOMEL'SKIY, YA. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sprats
7. New method for packing sprats in glass jars, Ryb. khoz., 28, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

GOMEL'SKIY, Yu.S., inzhener.

Determining the phase angle of the rotors of electric motors during braking. Vest.electroprom. 27 no.7:69-70 Jl '56.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Zavod "Teplopribor."
(Electric motors)

AUTHOR: Gomelskiy, Yu.S. Engineer ('Teplopribor' Works).

TITLE: Instrument for measuring the angle of retardation of electric motor rotors during braking. (Pribor dlya izmereniya ugla vybega rotorov elektricheskikh dvigateley pri tormozhenii)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical Industry), 1957, Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 53 - 55 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: An earlier method of determining the angle of retardation accurately by means of an electro-magnetic oscillograph is cumbersome and laborious. This article describes an instrument which overcomes these defects. In this equipment a mechanical commutating device is connected to the shaft of the motor under test and this governs the way in which a capacitor is charged from a rectifier and discharged through a flux meter. The time constant of charge and discharge of the capacitor are much less than the mechanical contacting time and therefore the impulses of discharge current through the flux meter are the same whatever the speed of the motor. Each impulse corresponds to a definite angle of rotation of the motor.

The flux meter circuit is closed at the instant at which supply to the motor is disconnected. The angle of retardation can be measured by summing the number of impulses of discharge current which pass through the flux meter from the instant of disconnecting the motor until it stops. The reading on the flux meter needle is proportional to the angle of retardation

Instrument for measuring the angle of retardation of electric motor rotors during braking. (Cont.)

The theory of the instrument is described and brief mathematical examination and results are given of tests made to compare the old and new types of instrument. The new instrument was shown to be stable and to give repeatable readings.

4 figures, no literature references.

S/119/60/000/06/07/016
B014/B014

AUTHORS: Gomel'skiy, Yu. S., Engineer, Gorokhov, V. M., Engineer

TITLE: An Automatic Electronic-hydraulic Controller of the Factory "Teploavtomat"

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 6, pp. 18-19

TEXT: This automatic controller was developed by the Experimental and Design Office of the firm "Teploavtomat" (block diagram in Fig. 1, circuit diagram in Fig. 2). It is manufactured in the form of an astatic controller with one, two, or three balancing parameters, or as a static controller with one balancing parameter. The mode of operation of this controller, which consists of several feelers, a three-stage amplifier, and a slave, is described in detail. Differential transformer feelers of the firm "Manometr", inductive feelers of the firms "Komega" and "Energopribor", or ferrodynamic feelers of the firm KIP may be used for this instrument. A photograph of the electronic control unit is reproduced in Fig. 3. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/1

GOMEL'SKIY, Yu. S.; GOROKHOV, V. M.

Electronic hydraulic regulators designed by the "Teploavtomat" Plant. Priborostroenie no.12:20-23 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electronic control)

S/111/60/000/05/02/003
B022/B002

AUTHOR: Gomer, G. I., Engineer

TITLE: First Device for Stereoscopic Color Television in the Country

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1960, No. 5, p. 12

TEXT: Scientific research work on the development of a stereoscopic color television system is being conducted in the laboratoriya tsvetnogo televideniya (Laboratory for Color Television) of the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Communications Engineering) under the supervision of Professor P. V. Shmakov. A very important research stage was concluded in December of last year, namely, the tuning of rediffusion stations of the system and the realization of stereoscopic color television reception. Stereoscopic television and especially stereoscopic color television offer novel possibilities of picture transmission of different objects in the three-dimensional form. Thus, a number of practical tasks in science and engineering can be solved by the aid of stereoscopic color television. A system of stereoscopic color television was selected, in which a scanning beam

Card 1/2

First Device for Stereoscopic Color Television in the Country

S/111/60/000/05/02/003
B022/B002

chamber with two scanning tubes arranged at an angle of 90° to each other, is made use of. Two receivers are used for the purpose. Others participating in the research were Docent B. G. Zhebel', senior engineers V.Ye.Dzhakoniya, Yu. V. Aksentov, M. M. Ben'o, L. T. Perevezentsev, N. A. Yerganzhiyev and many other co-workers of the Laboratory, as well as students of the Institute. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

Gomeluari, N. G.

68-10-1/22

AUTHORS: Garbar, A.K. and Gomelkuari, N.G.

TITLE: Local Resources of Coking Coals of the Transcaucasian Metallurgical Works (Mestnaya ugol'naya baza koksovaniya Zakavkazskogo Metallurgicheskogo Zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 3-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to plan, the above works were to operate using local coals only, 50-60% of the coal required was to be delivered from the Tkvarchelsk deposits. In actual fact only 20-25% of coal is supplied from the above deposits, the remainder is brought up from the Donets Basin. On the basis of the properties of the Tkvarchelsk coals, their present utilisation as well as the cost of Donets and Transcaucasian coals the author points out that in order to improve coal resources of the Zakavzk Metallurgical Works some redistribution of the coal supplies from the above deposits is required, namely high ash, difficult to beneficiate coals from Nrs 1 and 4 mines should be directed to electric power production and coals from Nrs 2, 3, 5 and 6 should be used for coking. Moreover, the output of concentrates should be increased and their price decreased. The latter will stimulate the use of local coals by the metallurgical works. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: UkhIN and Transcaucasian Metallurgical Works (UKhIN and Zakavkazskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod)

Card 1/2

68-10-1/22

Local Resources of Coking Coals of the Transcaucasian Metallurgical Works.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

GOMENYUK, I.A.

Case of perforation of a simple ulcer of the small intestine (ileum). Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:123 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kremenchukinskaya uchastkovaya bol'nitsa Antoninskogo rayona Khmel'nitskoy oblasti.
(ILEUM--ULCERS)

GOMENYUK, I. P. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On ~~the~~ methods of ~~late-term abortions.~~ interrupting pregnancy in the later stages (Clinical morphological study)." Vinnitsa, 1957. 12 pp (Min of Health UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 14-58, 116)

GOMENYUK, I.P. [Homeniuk, I.P.], ordinator kliniki

Instrumental examination of the uterus following late abortion. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.2:69-70 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Klinika akusherstva i ginekologii Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dots. S.I. Korkhov).
(UTERUS--EXAMINATION) (ABORTION)

GOMENYUK, I.P., assistent

Expediency of instrument examination of the uterine cavity in late abortions. Akush. i gin. 33 no.3:91-93 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent S.K.Barutchev) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(ABORTION
late, expodiencecy of instrumental uterine revision (Rus))

GOMENYUK, I.P., assistent.

Prevention of placental and early post-partal hemorrhages. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:32-35 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. M.K. Ventskovskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LABOR, hemorrh.
post-partum, prev. (Rus))

GOMENYUK, I.P. [Homeniuk, I.P.], kand.med.nauk

Some observations on the article, "Methods and nomenclature for determining the position of the fatal head in the small pelvis during labor." Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.4:53-54 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof.M.K.Ventskovskiy. [Ventskovs'kyi, M.K.]) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. M.I. Pirogova (firektor - dotsent S.I.Korkhov).

KONSTANTINOVICH, N. V., prof.; GOMENYUK, I. P., kand. med. nauk;
SHRAMKO, N. P., kand. med. nauk; ZHABIN, V. I., dotsent

Frequency of metastases of uterine cancer into the ovaries.
Akush. i gin. 38 no.3:74-78 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. N. V. Konstantinovich) i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. M. K. Ventskovskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(UTERUS--CANCER) (OVARIES--CANCER)

GOMENYUK, I.P., kand.med.nauk; ZHUCHENKO, P.G., kand.med. nauk.

Results of anesthesia in early artificial termination of pregnancy. Akush. i gin. no.2:119-120'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent S.K. Barutchev) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(ABORTION) (ANESTHESIA IN OBSTETRICS)

GOMENYUK, I.P., kand. med. nauk

Supernumerary mammary glands. Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:132 Jl-Ag'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. M.K. Ventskovskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GOMENYUK, I.P., kand. med. nauk

Clinical aspects, diagnosis and treatment of chorioepithelioma.
Akush. i gin. 40 no.1:117-121 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent S.K. Barutchev) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. N.V. Konstantinovich) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GOMENYUK, I.P., kand.med.nauk

Composition of blood protein fractions in patients with hydatid mole and chorioepithelioma. Akush. i gin. no.2:94-99 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent S.K.Barutchev) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.V.Konstantinovich) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

OL'KHOV, Oleg Alekseyevich; GOMENYUK, L.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Application of atomic energy in agriculture]Primenenie atomnoi energii v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 117 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Atomic energy in agriculture)

RUMYANTSEV, V.I., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; GOMENYUK, L.I., red.

[Soil cultivation practices in arid regions of the southeast] Sistema obrabotki pochv v zasushlivykh raionakh IUgo-Vostoka. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 197 p. (MIRA 17:11)

KLYCHNIKOV, V.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GOMENYUK, L.I., red.

[Agrochemical services in agriculture] Agrokhimicheskaia sluzhba v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 183 p. (MIRA 18:2)

SOKOLOV, A.V., red.; GOMENYUK, L.I., red.

[Manual on compiling soil and agrochemical maps] Rukovodstvo po sostavleniiu pochvennykh i agrokhimicheskikh kart. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 383 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov).

SKACHKOV, I.A.; YELAGIN, I.N.; KOCHERGIN, F.V.; POLESHCHUK, Yu.M.; BOLDYREV, M.D.; MOKSHIN, P.N.; GOMENYUK, L.I., red.

[Millet production on leading farms] Proizvodstvo prosa v peredovykh khoziaistvakh. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 134 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva tsentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy im. V.V.Dokuchayeva (for Skachkov). 2. Glavnyy spetsialist po zernobobovym i krupyanym kul'turam Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Yelagin). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva tsentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy im. V.V.Dokuchayeva (for Kochergin, Poleshchuk, Boldyrev, Mokshin).

PRUTSKOVA, M.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; UKHANOVA, O.I.; SAKHAROVA, L.I.; BOLSUNOVSKAYA, O.V.; IVANOVA, N.Ye.; LOVCHIKOV, I.S.; ZALKIND, G.N.; IL'IN, M.I.; KOZ'MINA, K.A.; SHIKUT', V.A.; PETROVA, Z.V.; GENERALOV, G.F.; BUDYUK, V.P.; GOMENYUK, L.I., red.

[New highly productive varieties of grain crops] Novye vysokoproduktivnye sorta zernovykh kul'tur. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 319 p. (MIRA 18:8)

GOMER, G.I., inzh.

First stereoscopic color television system in the nation. Vest. sviazi 20 no.5:12 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Color television)

GOMER, G.I., inzh.

Increase the reliability of radio equipment. Vest. sviazi 20 no.8:11 Ag'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

GOMER, G.I., inzh.

Use of diversity reception in radiotelephone communication lines.
Vest. sviazi 25 no.9:8-9 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BANDROVSKAYA, N.Kh.; GOMER, L.A.

Development of cavitary pulmonary tuberculosis in an adolescent.
Probl.tub. 39 no.3:99-101 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz 11-go protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera Rizhskogo rayona Moskvy (glavnyy vrach G.V. Kotsubey, zam. glavnogo vracha po meditsinskoy chasti M.M. Zakin).
(TUBERCULOSIS)

SAYANKIN, B.; GOMER, M., inzhener po izobretatel'stvu (g.Chimkent)

Where can we get machinery drawings? Izobr.i rats. no.3:16-17 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' Kurskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretatelei i ratsionalizatorov (for Sayankin). 2. Trest "Chimkentpromstroy" (for Gomer).
(Machinery--Drawing)

ADAMEC, V.; GOMERY, I.

Conference on dielectric and insulation materials in London. El tech obzor 53 no.9:Suppl: Zpravy 53 no.9:Z34-Z35 S '64.

GOMES, E.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19283.

Author : Maymind V.I., Tokaryev B.V., Gomes E., Vdovina P.G., Yermolayev K.M., Shemyakin M.M.,

Inst :

Title : Investigation in the Field of Compounds, marked C14 and N15 IV. Synthesis "of Key" Compounds.

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimiyi, 1956, 26, No 7, 1962-1967.

Abstract: Described are methods of synthesis of phthalimide-N^{15} (I); of potassium salt of phthalimide-N15(II); $HN15O_3$ (III); HC14N; salts of III-$HN15O_2$ and HC 14N. 10-150 moles $N15H_3$ (from 0.1 mole $N15H_4NO_3$) are passed for 3 hours into a suspension of 0.105 mole of phthalic acid in 400 cc water the solution is evaporated, the remainder is heated (200°) and sublimated (290-300°); then it is ground with water and neutralized with a 5% solution soda, yield is I, 98-

Card : 1/3

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19283.

99%. To a hot solution of 0.1 mole I is 350 cc anhydr. alcohol is added 50 cc 2N C_2H_5OK, yield is II, 98-99%. 0.15 mole $N15H_3$ and 0.82 mole $KMnO_4$ in 750 cc_0water are heated in an autoclave for 8 hours at 170-180 , MnO_2 is separated, the filtrate is evaporated to 250-300 cc, neutralized with 20% H_2SO_4, evaporated to dryness, and after adding 70 cc H_2SO_4 (d 1.5) III is distilled off. By neutralizing III with alkalies the nitrates with a yield82-84% are obtained. By the reduction of 0.01-0.05 mole KN $15O_3$ (or $NaN^{15}O_3$) by means of 0.015- 0.075 g-atom Pb at 390° (for the preparation $NaN^{15}O_2$--at 330°) $KN^{15}O_2$; yield 91-93% is obtained. $HC^{14}N$ is obtained with a yield 92-96% by a method described earlier (Maymind V.I., Tokaryev B.V., Shemyakin M.M. Dokl. AN SSSR, 1954, 81, 195), by heating (750-780°) $BaC^{14}O_3$ K and KN_3 in a current of N_2 and subsequent neutralization with H_2SO_4. In order to obtain

Card : 2/3

Card : 3/3

Gomes, E

SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; MAYMIND, V.I.; GOMES, E.

New method for the study of double reactivity and tautomerism. Part 1. Investigation of the triazene (diazoamine) system. Zhur. ob.khim. 27 no.7:1842-1849 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Diazo compounds) (Triazene) (Tautomerism)

LIBERMAN, Yu.M.; GOMES, TS.

Method for determining pressure on pillars in isolated panel development. Fiz.-mekh.svois.,dav.i razr.gor.porod no.1:133-140 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Barrier pillars) (Rock pressure)

GOMES, TS.; RUPPENEYT, K.V.

Calculating the stability of flat roof chambers. Trudy VNIIST no.12:122-201 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

GOMES, TS.; RUKIN, V.V.

Stresses and shifts around a deep circular shaft taking into account the nonuniformity of the environment. Sbor. trud. NIIosn. no.55:79-84 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

DOLGIKH, M.A.; GOMES, TS.; DENISOV, V.N.

Practices in the statistical processing of the data of field measurements of the pressure on precast linings of municipal sewer tunnels. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 6 no.5:20-22 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

GOMES, TS. (Moskva); RUKIN, V.V. (Moskva); RUPPENEYT, K.V. (Moskva)

Interaction of the linings of hydrotechnical pressurized tunnels with rocks. Izv. AN SSSR, Mekh. no.2:147-151 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

GOMEZ, S. JIMENEZ

Determination of free sulfur. E. Burriel and S. Jiménez Gómez. *Mikrochim. Acta* 1955, 830-41.—Take enough sample to furnish about 5 mg. of S. Dissolve it in 5 ml. of pyridine and heat at 60° for an hr. Filter and mix 1 ml. of filtrate with 7 ml. water. Measure the colloidal dispersion in a 1-cm. cuvette of a Spekker absorptiometer with an interposed green screen marked Ilford 604. W. T. Hall

GOMILKO, N., inzh.

Universal bending unit. Prom.stroi.i inzh.soor. 4 no.1:56 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Concrete reinforcement)

TROSHKIN, V., inzh.; GOMILKO, M. [Homylko, M.], inzh.

Spot welding of insertion pieces of reinforced concrete elements without cleaning the welded surfaces. Bud. mat. i konstr. 4 no.2:53-54 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Precast concrete) (Electric welding)

GOMILKO, N., inzh.

Sleeve-wedge connection for the ends of steel cables on a thimble.
Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.3:44-46 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Wire rope)

GOMISCEK, S.

"Contribution to the Knowledge of Silicon" p. 332
(ELEKTROTEHNISKI VESTNIK, Vol. 21, no. 11/12, 1953, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

GOMILSCEK, S.

"Electrometric measurement of voltage in pH-metry," Elektrotechniski Vestnik, Ljubljana, Vol 2, No 5/6, 1954, p. 173.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L. C.

GOMILSCEK, S.

Physical and Chemical Bases of Measurement of the pH." p. 104, Vol. 22, no. 3/4, 1954.
Ljubljana

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

GOMISCEK, SERGEJ

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14169.

Author : Gomiscek Sergej
Inst :
Title : Polarographic Determination of Lead in Barite Ores and Products of Their Flotation.

Orig Pub: Rud.-metal. zb., 1957, No 2, 135-141.

Abstract: 1 g sample (less than 2% Pb) is ground in agate mortar and heated with 20 ml concentrated HCl in 250 ml flask covered with a watch-glass, at a temperature somewhat below the boiling point; water is added to the solution as evaporation takes place. After 6-8 hours 30 ml water are added to the solution which is then heated to boiling and filtered into a 100 ml measuring flask. The residue is washed with boiling 1-2% HCl and the filtrate is diluted to 100 ml. To 20 ml of the resulting solution are added 0.5 ml satur-

Card : 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14169.

ated solution of NaCl, then water to bring the volume to 25 ml, N_2 or H_2 is passed for 10 minutes and polarographic determination is carried out in the region from - 0.2 to - 0.8 v (with saturated Hg_2Cl_2 electrode). Pb-wave is recorded at - 0.48 v.

Card : 2/2

GOMISCEK, Sergej, ing.

Determination of some elements in aluminum and magnesium, respectively in their compositions. Rud met zbor no.4:403-413 '61.

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(Aluminum) (Magnesium)

AKOPYAN, R., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOMMA, E., inzh.; STARINSKIY, A., inzh.

Pneumatic system of the LAZ-699A motorbus. Avt.transp. 43
no.5:44-46 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 01088-67 DJ

~~ACC NR:~~ AP6026312 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/005/0029/0031

AUTHOR: Genbom, B. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kobylyanskiy, V. N.; Kizman, A. M.; Gudz, G. S.; Ryabov, A. V.; Gamma, E. F.; Starinskiy, A. D.; Atoyan, K. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

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32

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the power capacity of brake mechanisms

34

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 5, 1966, 29-31

B

TOPIC TAGS: vehicle braking system, test stand, vehicle component

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a combination stand developed at the L'vov Polytechnical Institute to be used for both inertial and constant braking tests. A diagram of the installation is shown in the accompanying figure. The principal elements of the stand are: 100 kw electric motor 1; clutch and gearbox 2 mounted on the clutch bracket; flywheel 3 with a moment of inertia of 16 kg·sec^2; brake mechanism 4 with the drum mounted on the flywheel shaft while the disc and shoes are mounted on the clutch shaft 5 which is coaxial with the flywheel shaft. The stand is equipped for measuring the braking moment and the moment on the release shaft, the temperatures of the brake linings and drum, the rotational velocity of the drum, the pressure in the brake chamber and rod travel. Provision is made for programmed control of brake operation. The device may be used for studying the effect of a variety of factors on the power capacity of braking mechanisms. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables.

UDC: 629.11.013.001.5

Card 1/2

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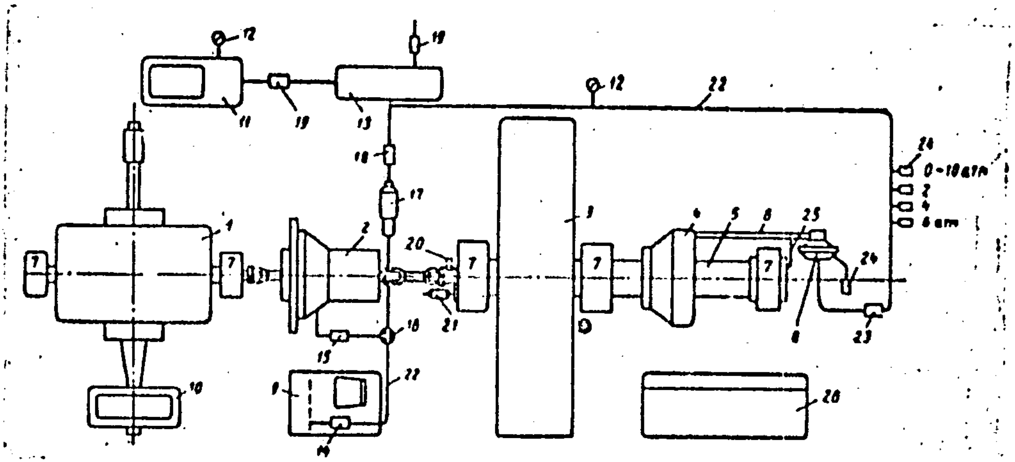
ACC NR: AP6026312

5



1--balance-type electric motor; 2--gearbox with clutch; 3--flywheel; 4--brake mechanism; 5--brake shaft; 6--release shaft; 7--support bearings; 8--brake chamber; 9--panel for controlling clutch and gear ratio; 10--VKM-57 weighing device; 11-main receiver; 12--manometer; 13--working receiver; 14--hydraulic cylinder; 15--clutch disconnection cylinder; 16--valve; 17--pneumohydraulic cylinder; 18--GA-13M electric valve; 19--EKR-8 electropneumatic valve; 20--contact breaker; 21--DT-6M tachogenerator; 22--pipeline; 23--EK-49 electropneumatic valve; 24--pressure gauge; 25--rod travel gauge; 26--control panel.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 vlr

GOMOIESCU, Haralambie, ing.; PALOSANU, Nicolae, ing.

Realization of superposing operations on cam discs and also of the variable advance on the automatic lathe in order to increase the production. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.5:447 My '62.

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LISUNOV, V.R.; KOCHETOV, M.N.; GOMZIKOV, V.K.; MOLOTOVA, N.A.; KHORISHKO, S.T.

Determining the oil recovery factor from field and geological data. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.22:81-83 '64.

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Utilization of reserves of increasing labor productivity in industry. Probleme econ 16 no.8:161 Ag'63.

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